



سمندری گنبد

# Oceanic Dome



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Shaykh-e-Tariqat Amir-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat,  
the founder of Dawat-e-Islami Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal  
**Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi** رحمۃ اللہ علیہ



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سَمُندری گُنبَد

Samundarī Gumbad

# OCEANIC DOME

This speech was delivered by Shaykh-e-Tarīqat Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami ‘Allāmah Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi رَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ in Urdu. **Majlis-e-Tarājim** (the translation department) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the translation department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Šawāb].

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## Oceanic Dome

An English translation of ‘Samundarī Gumbad’



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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ  
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Du'ā for Reading the Book

**R**ead the following Du'ā (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ  
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

### Translation

O Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ*! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!

*(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)*

**Note:** Recite Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ once before and after the Du'ā.

## Transliteration Chart

ء	A/a	ڑ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v,
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		W/w
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ṣ/ṣ	ه / ه / ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Ṣ/ṣ	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Ẓ/ẓ	َ	A/a
ح	Ḥ/ḥ	ع	‘	ُ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ِ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدہ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	ی مدہ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ك	K/k	ا مدہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g		

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ  
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## OCEANIC DOME\*

No matter how lazy satan makes you feel, read this booklet completely. You will tremble with Divine fear, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*.

### One who recited Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī loudly was forgiven

An elderly pious man dreamt of a person after his death and asked, ‘مَا فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِكَ *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* How has Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* treated you?’ He said, ‘Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* has forgiven me.’ The pious man asked, ‘What reason for?’ He replied, ‘I used to write Ḥadīṣ in the company of a Muḥaddiṣ. Once, he recited Ṣalāt upon the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. I [also] recited Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī loudly. When other attendees heard it, they too recited Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī. Therefore, Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* forgave all of us by its blessings.’ (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badī*, pp. 254)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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\* Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ delivered this speech during the weekly Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtimā’ of Dawat-e-Islami – the global and non-political movement for preaching of Quran and Sunnah – on 18<sup>th</sup> Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1431 AH (July 1, 2010). It is being published with amendments and additions. [Majlis Maktaba-tul-Madinah]



Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sent a revelation to Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ordering him to go to the seashore and observe an act of His omnipotence. Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ went there along with his companions but did not notice anything. Therefore, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ordered a jinn to dive into the ocean and bring information from the inside. The jinn dived into the ocean. After he came out, he said, 'I could not reach the seabed; nor could I see anything.' He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ gave the order to another more powerful jinn who dived twofold deeper than the first jinn but could not also dig up any information. Then he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ gave the order to his minister Āṣif Bin Barkhiyā رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ.

Very shortly, Āṣif Bin Barkhiyā رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ produced a grand camphoric, four-door, white coloured oceanic dome in the blessed court of Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ. One of its doors was made of pearls; the other was of rubies, the third was of diamonds and the fourth one was made of emeralds. Despite all of its four doors being open, there was not a single drop of water in the oceanic dome. Inside it was a handsome young man, dressed up in neat and clean clothes, busy offering Ṣalāh. After he completed his Ṣalāh, Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ said Salām to him and enquired about the secret of the oceanic dome. He humbly replied: O Prophet of Allah (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)! My father was disabled and my mother was visually-impaired [i.e. blind]. I served them for seventy years, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. My mother prayed for me at the time of her death, 'O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)!

Grant my son a long righteous and healthy life.’ My father prayed for me at the time of his death, ‘O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Enable my son to worship in such a place where satan cannot interfere.’

After the burial of my beloved father, I came to the seashore where I saw this oceanic dome and entered it. Meanwhile, an angel came and took this dome to the bottom of the ocean. On the enquiry of Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام, the young man said, ‘I came here in the blessed age of Sayyidunā Ibrāhīm Khalilullāh عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام.’ Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام realized that he had been living in the oceanic dome for two thousand years but he was still young. Not a single hair of his head had turned white.

Regarding his food, he said, ‘Every day a green bird brings something yellow in its beak. I eat it. It has the taste of all the bounties of the world. It satisfies my hunger and thirst. In addition, I remain safe from heat, cold, sleep, laziness, drowsiness, loneliness, fear and horrors, الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ’. Then, on the request of the young man and the order of Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام, Āṣif Bin Barkhiyā رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ picked the oceanic dome up and took it back to the seabed. Thereafter, Sayyidunā Sulaymān عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام said, ‘O people! May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ shower His mercy upon all of you! Did you notice how greatly the prayers of parents are answered! Refrain from disobeying your parents.’ (*Rauḍ-ur-Riyāḥīn*, pp. 233)

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on him and forgive us without accountability for his sake.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! It has become obvious that serving parents is a great privilege. If they get pleased and pray for us, we will succeed. Listen to one more faith-refreshing parable and rejoice:

### Injured finger

Sayyidunā Bāyazīd Bisṭāmī قُدِّسَ سِرُّهُ السَّامِيُّ said, ‘During a very cold night, my mother asked me to bring water. I went to bring a glass of water but she had fallen asleep when I came. I did not feel it appropriate to wake her up. Therefore, I stood near her holding the glass of water and waiting for her to wake up so that I would present it to her. I stood for quite a while. Meantime, some water spilled over my finger and froze, turning into ice.

When my mother woke up, I presented her the glass of water. My finger had adhered to the glass because of ice. As I detached my finger from the glass, its skin came off, causing bleeding. Seeing it, my mother asked, ‘What is this?’ I told her the whole story. Listening to it, she raised her hands and made Du’a, ‘O Allah ﷺ! I am pleased with him. You also get pleased with him.’

*(Nuzḥa-tul-Majālis, vol. 1, pp. 261)*

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on them and forgive us without accountability for their sake!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Kiss the doorstep of Paradise everyday

The fortunate people whose parents are alive should kiss the feet and hands of their parents at least once a day. There is a great reward for treating parents with respect. The Holy Prophet ﷺ has said, *الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ* *Paradise lies under the feet of mothers.* (Musnad-ush-Shahāb, vol. 1, pp. 102, Ḥadīṣ119) Therefore, treating them with kindness is a means of entering Paradise.

It is stated in *Bahār-e-Sharī'at* – page 88, part 16 containing 312 pages – published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: One may also kiss the feet of his mother. It is stated in a Ḥadīṣ, ‘The one who kissed the feet of his mother, it is as if he has kissed the doorstep of Paradise.’ (Durr-e-Mukhtār, vol. 9, pp. 606)

## Two slaves freed for raising voice before mother

Whenever you see your mother or father coming, stand up with respect. Don't talk to them meeting their eyes. Whenever they call you, reply to them instantly saying ‘Labbayk’ (*I am here*). Talk to them in a very polite manner. Never raise your voice to

theirs. Once Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Bin ‘Awn’s mother called him. While replying to her, his voice rose slightly. So he رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ freed two slaves, making up for it.

(*Hilya-tul-Awliyā*, vol. 3, pp. 45, Ḥadīṣ 3103)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Repeatedly earn the reward of Hajj Mabrūr

رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ الْعَمِينَ! How greatly our saints! شُبْحَنَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ valued their parents and how great their Madanī mindset was! Where shall we get two slaves from! Alas! In such matters, we don’t have the enthusiasm to sacrifice ‘two chickens’ or even two eggs in the path of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ enable us to realize the status of parents. Āmin!

Let’s now gain a treasure of reward for free without spending anything. Look at your parents with great sympathy and affection. How nice it is to look at parents with a merciful gaze! The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, ‘When offspring looks at their parents with a merciful gaze, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ writes the reward of Hajj Mabrūr (accepted Hajj) for every (such) sight.’ The holy companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ asked, ‘Even if someone looks at them hundred times a day?’ The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَ أَطْيَبُ’ Yes, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is the Greatest and the Aṭyab (the Purest).’

(*Shu’ab-ul-Īmān*, vol. 6, pp. 186, Ḥadīṣ 7856)

Undoubtedly, Allah ﷺ has power over everything. He ﷺ can bestow as much reward as He ﷺ wills. He ﷺ is not helpless or dependant at all. So if someone looks at his parents with a merciful gaze one hundred times a day; He ﷺ will grant him the reward of one hundred accepted Hajjs.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### Companion in Paradise

Once Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ humbly asked Allah ﷺ, 'O the most Forgiving One! Show me the person who will be my companion in Paradise.' Allah ﷺ said, 'Go to so-and-so city. You will find there so-and-so butcher. He is your companion in Paradise.' Therefore, Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ went to the city to meet the butcher. (Despite not knowing him and deeming him as a travelling guest), the butcher invited Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ. When both of them sat down to eat, he placed a very big basket beside him. He would eat one morsel himself and put two into the basket. Someone knocked on the door. The butcher got up and went to answer the door. Meanwhile, Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ looked in the basket and found an elderly man and woman inside. As soon as they looked at Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ, a smile spread across their faces. They testified the Prophethood of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ and passed away right away.

After the butcher came back and looked at his deceased parents in the basket, he understood the whole matter. Then, kissing the hands of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ he said, ‘It seems that you are the Prophet of Allah, Mūsā Kalimullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ).’ Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ asked, ‘How did you recognise me?’ He replied, ‘My parents would make the following prayer beseechingly every day: O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Bless us with death whilst we are beholding Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ. Due to their sudden death, I realised that you must be Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (عَلَيْ نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ).’

The butcher further said, ‘Whenever my mother ate food, she would get delighted and make the following prayer for me: O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Make my son the companion of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ in Paradise.’ Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ said, ‘Congratulations! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has made you my companion in Paradise.’ (*Nuzḥa-tul-Majālis*, vol. 1, pp. 266)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on them and forgive us without accountability for their sake!

## Disobedient of parents is punished even in the worldly life

Dear Islamic brothers! You have just heard how the prayers of parents are answered for their offspring! Likewise, if parents curse their children in anger, it also produces its effects. Therefore, we should always keep our parents happy. The Greatest and Holiest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, ‘Parents are your Hell and Paradise.’ (*Sunan Ibn Mājah*, vol. 4, pp. 186, Ḥadīṣ 3662)

On another occasion, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, 'If Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wills He عَزَّوَجَلَّ can delay the punishment for every sin until the Day of Judgement, but He عَزَّوَجَلَّ punishes the one disobedient to his parents within his lifetime.'

*(Al-Mustadrak, vol. 5, pp. 216, Ḥadīṣ 7345)*

## **Dumbness as punishment for not replying to mother**

It is narrated that the mother of a man called him but he did not reply. Displeased, she cursed him and he became dumb as a result. *(Bir-rul-Wālidayn liṭ-Ṭarṭūshī, pp. 79)*

## **Parents should refrain from cursing**

Dear Islamic brothers! You have noted! The one who didn't reply to his mother's call became dumb instantly! The foregoing brief parable contains admonitory Madanī pearls not only for disobedient offspring but also for parents. Mothers curse their children like this: *May you perish, may you suffer from leprosy*, etc. These mothers should particularly be cautious about what they utter on such an occasion lest they unknowingly curse their children at such a time when prayer is answered, resulting in their children really getting into any trouble and obviously causing trouble for themselves too. Therefore, it is always appropriate to pray for the wellbeing of children.

## **Return from abroad if parents call you**

No doubt, it is a great honour to travel with the Sunnah-Inspiring Madanī Qāfilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the devotees of Rasūl.



It is also a great privilege to travel abroad and stay there for 12 or 25 months to attend Madanī Qāfilaḥs and to promote other Madanī activities of Dawat-e-Islami. However, if your parents get hurt and get into terrible trouble due to this travel of yours, then you must not travel. Promoting the working of Dawat-e-Islami around the globe is aimed at earning the pleasure of Allah ﷻ, not praises from people. And the pleasure of Allah ﷻ can never be attained by hurting the feelings of parents.

Furthermore, people intending to go to any other city or country to do any job or business should only travel after they have obtained consent from their parents. Also keep the following ruling in mind. It is stated on page 202 of *Bahār-e-Sharī'at*, part 16 [the 312-page publication of Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami]: If he (i.e. the son) is abroad, and the parents call him, [then] he must return to them. Writing a letter is not sufficient. Similarly, if parents need him to serve them, he must return and serve them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### Infant spoke!

Whenever your parents call you, do not delay in replying without a valid reason. ﷻ Some people are very negligent in this matter and do not even consider it something bad to delay in reply. Remember! Even if a person is offering Nafī Ṣalāḥ

and his parents who are unaware of it call him vaguely, he will have to reply to them even by breaking the Ṣalāḥ.’ (Derived from: *Baḥār-e-Sharī‘at*, vol. 1, pp. 638) (However, it is Wājib to repeat that Nafl Ṣalāḥ afterwards).

Those who hurt the feelings of their parents by ignoring their call for no reason are severe sinner and deserve hellfire. The mother is after all a mother. If she curses her children even due to a misunderstanding during the moment when prayers are answered, offspring may get into trouble. In this regard, here is an admonitory parable of an Israeli pious man mentioned in the book of *Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī*: The Prophet of Raḥmaḥ, the Intercessor of Ummaḥ ﷺ has said, ‘There was a person named Jurayj in Banī Isrāīl. He was offering Ṣalāḥ when his mother came and called him, but he did not reply. He thought to himself, ‘Shall I offer Ṣalāḥ or reply to her?’ His mother came again (and cursed him because of not getting a reply from him), ‘O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Do not give him death until he sees the face of a fallen woman.’

[The Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ further stated,] ‘One day, Jurayj was in the place of worship. A woman said, ‘I will seduce him.’ Hence, she came and started talking to Jurayj but he (Jurayj) refused. At last, she went to a shepherd and gave him control over herself. Therefore, she gave birth to a child and associated him with Jurayj. People came to Jurayj, broke his place of worship, turned him out and spoke ill of him.

Jurayj performed Wuḍū and offered Ṣalāḥ and then came to that child and said, ‘O child! Who is your father?’ He replied, ‘So-and-so shepherd.’ So people said to Jurayj, ‘We will build you a place of worship with gold.’ He said, ‘No, make it as it was of earth.’ (*Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī*, vol. 2, pp. 139, Ḥadīṣ 2482; *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, pp. 1380, Ḥadīṣ 2550)

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on him and forgive us for his sake!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### Walking six miles on hot stones with mother on shoulders

The rights of parents are so many that we can never be released of them. A companion رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ once humbly said to the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, ‘On a path, stones were so hot that a piece of meat would have roasted if it had been put onto them! I carried my mother on my shoulders for six miles. Am I free from the rights of my mother?’ The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Perhaps, this could be the return for one of the contractions she endured during labour while giving birth to you.’

(*Al-Mu’jam-uṣ-Ṣaghīr liṭ-Ṭabarānī*, vol. 1, pp. 92, Ḥadīṣ 256)

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on them and forgive us for their sake!

## If a man were to bear a child instead of a woman...!

Dear Islamic brothers! Undoubtedly, a mother faces many hardships for her child. It is only a mother who can bear labour pains (i.e. the pain she has to endure during the delivery). Men are lucky to have been spared the trouble of delivery. A'lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid of Ummaḥ, Reviver of Sunnaḥ, eradicator of Bid'aḥ, Maulānā, Shāḥ Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عَلَيهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن has stated in *Fatāwā Razawiyyah*, volume 27, page 101: A woman faces hardships for a long time, whereas a man only gets pleasure. She keeps the child in her womb for nine months facing difficulties in walking, getting up and sitting down. Moreover, she risks death during every contraction of the delivery. She also bears different types of pains during the post-natal bleeding period and is unable to sleep due to them. That's why Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has said:

حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا ط

*His mother bore him in the womb painfully, and delivered him painfully; and his bearing and weaning are for thirty months.*

*[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 26, Sūrah Al-Aḥqāf, verse 15)*

So it is as if she is sentenced to three years of hard labour for every child she gives birth to. If a man were to give birth to even a baby mouse, he would never dare to experience it again throughout his life. (*Fatāwā Razawiyyah*, vol. 27, pp. 101)

## Wife deserves sympathy

Dear Islamic brothers! The blessed Fatwā of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ describes how respectable a mother is and how important a wife is. A husband should be more kind to his wife particularly during pregnancy. He should help her out in domestic chores. He shouldn't let her do any hard work. He shouldn't stress her out by shouting at her or by any other means. In fact, he should give her as much rest as possible. Whenever he adores his child, he should also look at his child's mother with a merciful gaze [and remind himself] of the difficulties she endured to give birth to his beloved child.

## Explanation of the ruling on breastfeeding

The Quranic verse mentioned in the blessed Fatwā of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'weaning is for thirty months', refers to the relationship formed on the basis of suckling and to Ḥurmat [i.e. prohibition] on Nikah.

It is stated on page 36 of *Baḥār-e-Sharī'at*, part 2 [the 1182-page publication of Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami]: An infant shall be breastfed for two Ḥijrī years. Feeding it longer than this period is not permissible whether the infant is a girl or a boy.

There is a misconception amongst some people that a girl can be breastfed for two years, whereas a boy for two and a half

years. This is not correct. The ruling [of 2 years] applies only to breastfeeding. As for Nikah being Ḥarām, the period is two and a half years. In other words, although it is Ḥarām to breastfeed a baby after two years, Ḥurmat-un-Nikāḥ [prohibition on Nikah] will still be valid if she breastfeeds the baby within two and a half Ḥijrī years. However, if she feeds the baby after two and a half years, which is not permissible, Ḥurmat-un-Nikah will not be valid [i.e. Nikah will not be Ḥarām].

### It is obligatory to obey even cruel parents

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Bin ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has stated that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, ‘The one who is obedient to his parents in the morning, two doors of Paradise get opened for him in the morning, and if only one parent [is alive], then one door opens. And the one who is disobedient to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ regarding his parents in the evening, two doors of Hell get opened for him in the morning, and if only one of them [is alive], then only one door opens.’ A person asked, ‘Even if the parents oppress him.’ He صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, ‘Even if they oppress, even if they oppress, even if they oppress.’

*(Shu’ab-ul-Īmān, vol. 6, pp. 206, Ḥadīṣ 7916)*

Dear Islamic brothers! The person who keeps his parents happy is very fortunate indeed. The one who displeases his parents will end up with destructiveness. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has said in Sūrah Bani Isrāil, part 15, verse 23 to 25:

وَبِالنَّوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ إِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا  
تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أَفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا  
جَنَاحَ الدُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾  
رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي نُفُوسِكُمْ ۖ

*Treat your parents with goodness; if either of them or both reach old age in your presence, do not say 'uff' (any expression of disgust) to them and do not chide them, and speak to them with respect. And spread for them the arms of humility with tender heart, and say, 'My Lord! Have mercy on them both as they brought me up when I was a child.' Your Lord is Well-Aware of what in your hearts is.*

*[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Banī Isrāīl, verse 23-25)*

## Mother endures defecation of child in childhood

Dear Islamic brothers! In the above mentioned verse, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has given the order to be kind to parents and has emphasized that they should be particularly looked after in their old age. The old age of parents certainly puts a man to the test. Sometimes, extremely old parents wet and defecate in bed, causing the offspring to get deeply upset. But remember that it is obligatory for them to serve their parents even in this condition.

Look! The mother also puts up with the urination and defecation of her child in childhood. Therefore, even if they get extremely

peevish, insane, grumpy, quarrelsome and troublesome due to their old age and diseases, you still have to be patient, patient and nothing but patient with them, treating them with respect. Do not even say ‘uff’ to them, let alone being rude to them and shouting at them or else you may suffer a great loss, meeting doom in the world and in the Hereafter. The one who hurts the feeling of his parents is humiliated and disgraced in the world and deserves torment in Hereafter.

*Dil dukhānā chor dayn mā" bāp kā*  
*Warnah is mayn hay khasārah āp kā*

*Stop hurting the feelings of your parents*  
*Otherwise you will be in great detriment*

*(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 377)*

## Donkey-shaped dead person

Sayyidunā ‘Awwām Bin Ḥawshab عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الرَّبِّ (who was amongst the Tab’-e-Tābi’in and passed away in 148 Ḥijrī) has said, ‘I once passed through a neighbourhood. At the end of it was a graveyard. After Ṣalāt-ul-‘Aṣr, a grave split open and a man came out of it with his head like that of a donkey and the rest of his body like that of a human. He brayed thrice, and went back into the grave. The grave then got closed.

An old lady sitting nearby was spinning yarn. Another lady asked me: Do you see that old woman? I asked, ‘Who is she?’ She said, ‘The old lady is the mother of the one in the grave. He



was a drunkard. Whenever he drank and returned home in the evening, his mother would advise him, ‘O son! Fear Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. How long will you drink this impure thing!’ He used to reply, ‘You bray like a donkey.’ He died after Ṣalāt-ul-‘Aṣr. Ever since his death, his grave splits open every day after Ṣalāt-ul-‘Aṣr, he brays like a donkey thrice and then goes back into his grave. The grave then gets closed.’ (*Attarghīb Wattarhīb*, vol. 2, pp. 226, Ḥadīṣ 17)

## No act of worship done by disobedient offspring is accepted

Dear Islamic brothers! We repent to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ the Most Merciful and Forgiving, begging Him for safety in the Hereafter. Alas! Hurting the feelings of parents is a cause of disgrace and severe torment. It is stated in a Ḥadīṣ, ‘عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ حَقٌّ’ i.e. *Torment of the grave is the truth*. (*Sunan Nasāī*, pp. 225, Ḥadīṣ 1305)

Sometimes a glimpse of it is also shown in the world so that people may learn a lesson from it. A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid of Ummah, Shāh Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عَلَيهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن has stated in answer to a question regarding the one who disobeys his father: Disobedience to the father is disobedience to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and the displeasure of the father is the displeasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. If a person pleases his parents, they are his Paradise, and if he displeases them, then they are his Hell. None of his good deeds whether Farḍ or Nafl will be

accepted at all until he pleases his father. In addition to the torment of the Hereafter, severe calamities will befall him in the world. There is also a danger of him not reciting Kalimah at the time of death, **مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

(*Fatāwā Razawiyyah*, vol. 24, pp. 384-385)

**مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Even if parents are unbelievers, it is still necessary to treat them with kindness remaining within the bounds of Shari'ah. On page 452 of *Bahār-e-Shari'at*, vol. 2 [the 1182-page publication of Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami], Şadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Ṭarīqah, 'Allāmah Maulānā Muftī Muhammad Amjad 'Alī A'zamī **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي** has stated with reference of 'Ālamgīrī, 'If the father or the mother of a Muslim is unbeliever and asks him to take them to a temple, he should not take them. However, if they ask him to bring them back from the temple, then he can bring them back.'

(*Fatāwā 'Ālamgīrī*, vol. 2, pp. 350)

## Those who have parents sworn at

Those who swear at others saying offensive words about their mother are very bad people. Şadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Ṭarīqah, 'Allāmah Maulānā Muftī Muhammad Amjad 'Alī A'zamī **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي** has stated on page 195 of *Bahār-e-Shari'at*, part 16 [the 312-page publication of Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami]: The Beloved and Blessed Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said, 'It is amongst the

grave sins that a person swears at his parents.’ People asked, ‘Yā Rasūlallāh ﷺ! **صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم** Does anyone swear at his parents? He ﷺ said, ‘Yes. This happens when he swears at the father of someone else, [and] the other person swears at his father; and he swears at the mother of someone, [and] that person swears at his mother.’ (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, pp. 60, Ḥadīṣ 146)

Narrating this Ḥadīṣ, ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muftī Muhammad Amjad ‘Alī A’ẓamī **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْقَوِي** stated, ‘The blessed companions who had seen the era of ignorance in Arabia could not comprehend how someone could swear at his own parents (i.e. they were surprised to have heard it). The Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ explained that it meant to make someone else swear [at one’s own parents]. But these days some people themselves swear at their own parents and completely disrespect them. (*Baḥār-e-Sharī’at*)

## Those hanging with the branches of fire

Sayyidunā Imām Aḥmad Bin Ḥajar Makki Shāfi’ī **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْقَوِي** has narrated: The Prophet of Raḥmah ﷺ said, ‘On the night of Mi’rāj (Ascension), I saw some people who were hanging on the branches of fire. So I asked, ‘O Jibrīl, who are these people?’ He replied, **الَّذِينَ يَسْتُمُونَ آبَاءَهُمْ وَأُمَّهَاتِهِمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا**. *These are the people who used to speak ill of their fathers and mothers in the world.*’ (*Az-Zawājir ‘Aniqtirāf-il-Kabāir*, vol. 2, pp. 139)

## As many flames as raindrops

It is narrated that the one who swears at his parents, as many flames descend into his grave as raindrops fall on the earth from the sky.’ (Az-Zawājir ‘Aniqtirāf-il-Kabāir, vol. 2, pp. 140)

## Grave breaks ribs

It is narrated, ‘When the one, disobedient to his parents, is buried, the grave squeezes him so hard that his ribs (break), penetrating into each other.

(Az-Zawājir ‘Aniqtirāf-il-Kabāir, vol. 2, pp. 140)

## Three people will not enter Heaven

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Greatest and Holiest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Three people will not enter Paradise: (1) The one who upsets his parents. (2) A Dayyūš and (3) A woman who adopts the appearance of a man.’ (Al-Mustadrak, vol. 1, pp. 252, Ḥadīṣ 252)

## If parents quarrel with each other, what should offspring do?

A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulānā Shāh Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ has said: If there is a quarrel between parents, offspring should neither support the mother nor the father. They should not treat their father harshly in love of their

mother. Hurting the feelings of the father, answering him back and talking to him whilst meeting his eyes rudely are all Ḥarām acts as well as disobedience to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. It is not permissible at all for offspring to support either their mother or father in this way. Both of them are his Heaven and Hell. If he upsets anyone of them, he will deserve Hell, وَالْعِيَاذُ بِاللَّهِ (We seek refuge of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ). Also note that no one can be obeyed by disobeying Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

For example, if a mother wants her son to displease his father but he does not do so, i.e. he refuses to displease his father, and his mother gets displeased with him because of his refusal, then he should let her get displeased and should not listen to her at all in this matter. The same ruling will apply if his father asks him to displease his mother.

Scholars have elaborated that priority should be given to the mother when it comes to serving [parents], and preference should be given to the father when it comes to respecting them because one's father has authority and power even over his mother.

*(Derived from: Fatāwā Razawiyyah, vol. 24, pp. 390)*

### **If parents order to shave beard, do not obey**

It has become evident that we should not obey our parents if they order us to do something contrary to Shari'ah. It is a sin to obey them in impermissible matters. For example, if parents

ask us to tell a lie or shave the beard off or keep it less than a fist-length, then do not listen to them at all, no matter how angry they become. You will not be considered disobedient. Rather, if you obey them in such a matter, you will definitely be considered disobedient to Allah ﷺ.

Similarly, if parents are divorced and the mother tries to prevent offspring from meeting the father, offspring must not obey this order of the mother, no matter how much she cries. Not only will offspring have to meet the father but also serve him. Even though parents are separated but the relationship with offspring is not broken. Both of them still have rights over the offspring.

### **What should one do if his parents died while they were displeased with him?**

The one whose parents have passed away while they were displeased with him, should abundantly make Du'a for their forgiveness, as the biggest gift for the deceased is the Du'a of forgiveness. He should also make as much Īṣāl-e-Šawāb to them as possible. When the deceased parents receive the gifts of rewards on a regular basis, it is hoped that they will get pleased with him.

It is mentioned on page 197 of *Bahār-e-Sharī'at*, part 16 [the 312-page publication of Maktaba-tul-Madīnāh, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami]: The Prophet of Raḥmah ﷺ has said, 'Someone's parents or one of them

passed away and he used to disobey them; now he always continues to ask for their forgiveness until Allah ﷻ writes his name as a pious person.’ (*Shu’ab-ul-Īmān*, vol. 6, pp. 202, Ḥadīṣ 7902)

If possible, buy as many booklets and books from Maktaba-tul-Madīnaḥ as you can and distribute them with the intention of Īṣāl-e-Šawāb<sup>1</sup>. If you want your parents’ name or your address to be printed on the books and booklets for the purpose of Īṣāl-e-Šawāb, please contact Maktaba-tul-Madīnaḥ.

### Pay off debts of parents

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ has said, ‘The one who fulfils the oath of his parents after (their death) and pays their debts off; and does not get them sworn at by swearing at the parents of the other [person, so his name] will be recorded amongst those who are good to their parents even if he was disobedient to them (in their life). And the one who does not fulfil their oath and does not pay their debts off and gets them sworn at by swearing at the parents of the other [person, so his name] will be written as disobedient even if he was good to them in their life.’ (*Al-Mu’jam-ul-Awsaṭ*, vol. 4, pp. 232, Ḥadīṣ 5819)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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<sup>1</sup> Īṣāl-e-Šawāb refers to the act of spiritually conveying the reward of virtuous deeds to the deceased.

## Reward of visiting grave of parents on Friday

The Most Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said, 'The one who visits the graves of both of or anyone of his parents every Friday, Allah عزوجل will forgive his sins and he [i.e. his name] will be written amongst those who are good to parents.'

*(Jāmi' Tirmidhī, pp. 97, Ḥadīth 130)*

## Madani Channel will bring Madanī reforms in every house

Dear Islamic brothers! In order to avoid disobedience to parents, to have enthusiasm for obedience to them, and to light the candle of love for the Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ in your heart; always remain associated with the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, By its blessings, we will have the privilege of acting upon the Sunnah, doing good deeds, refraining from sins and yearning for the protection of our faith.

In order to learn Sunnah, travel with a 3-day Madanī Qāfilaḥ every month with the devotees of Prophet. Spend your days and nights following 'Madanī In'āmāt' provided to us by the Madanī Markaz. Moreover, every night, do Fikr-e-Madīnah at least for 12 minutes filling in your Madanī In'āmāt booklet. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, you will succeed in the worldly life as well as in the afterlife. Listen to a Madanī parable and see how the blessings of the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami are bestowed:

Here is a summary of a story told by a preacher of Dawat-e-Islami from Mirpur 11 (Dhaka, Bangladesh): On the way, I once came



across a person. Seeing me, he asked, ‘Do you know where I am going with my wife and kids?’ Answering to his own question, he said, ‘Actually my parents and I had fallen out with each other. By virtue of watching the speech ‘*Mā" Bāp kay Huqūq* (rights of parents)’ aired on the Madani Channel of Dawat-e-Islami, I realised that I have committed a grave sin by disobeying my parents. Therefore, I am going to the house of my parents along with my wife and kids to apologise to them forthwith. May Allah ﷺ grant success to Dawat-e-Islami and Madani Channel by leaps and bounds.’

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Rāḥ-e-Sunnat per chalā ker sab ko Jannat kī ṭarāf  
Lay chalay bas aik yehī ḥay Madani Channel kā ḥadaṭ  
Yā Khudā ḥay iltijā ‘Aṭṭār kī  
Sunnatayn apnāyain sab Sarkār kī*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Leg severed due to mother's curse

Dear Islamic brothers! The foregoing parable has highlighted the usefulness of Madani Channel. It also refers to the rights of parents. It is indeed quite difficult to be released from the rights of parents. One will have to exert himself throughout his life fulfilling the rights of parents and refraining from their

displeasure. Those distressing their parents meet doom even in the world. ‘Allāmah Kamāluddīn Damīrī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي has narrated: One leg of Zamakhsharī (who was a renowned scholar of the Mu’tazilī sect) was amputated. When asked by people about it, he disclosed that it was the consequence of the curse of his mother.

Going into details, he said: In my childhood, I once caught a sparrow and tied a string to its leg. Coincidentally, it flew away from my hand and entered an opening of the wall but the string remained hanging out. Holding the string, I pulled it hard, and the sparrow came out of the opening writhing in severe pain. The leg of the poor sparrow was severed. Seeing this appalling scene, my mother became very sad and cursed me with these words, ‘May your leg get cut as you have cut the leg of this bird that cannot even express its suffering.’ The matter was then ignored. After some time, I travelled to ‘Bukhara’ to gain religious knowledge. On the way, I fell down from my conveyance receiving severe injury to my leg. Having reached Bukhara, I underwent lots of treatments but nothing alleviated the pain. Eventually, my leg was severed. (This way, the curse of the mother produced its effect).

*(Hayāt-ul-Haywān-ul-Kubrā, vol. 2, pp. 163)*

### **Apologise to parents by holding their feet beseechingly**

Dear Islamic brothers! If your parents or anyone of them is displeased with you, then without any further delay, seek

forgiveness from them by weeping, joining your hands together in front of them and even by holding their feet beseechingly. Fulfil their permissible demands because the success of the worldly life and the afterlife lies in it. For more information about the rights of parents, please watch the following two VCDs released by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah:

1. Mā Bāp kay Ḥuqūq
2. ‘Wālidayn kay Nā-Farmāno kā Anjām’. This VCD actually consists of a Madanī Muḥākaraḥ held during the I’tikāf of Ramadan-ul-Mubārak (1430 Ḥijrī).

*Dil dukhānā chor dayn mā" bāp kā  
Warnāḥ ḥay is mayn khasārah āp kā  
Kīnāḥ-e-Muslim say sīnāḥ pāk ker  
Ittibā’-e-Sahib-e-Lawlāk ker  
Yā Khudā ḥay iltijā ‘Aṭṭār kī  
Sunnatayn apnāyain sab Sarkār kī*

*Stop hurting the hearts of your parents  
Otherwise you will be in great detriment  
Purify your heart from the malice of Muslims  
Follow in the footsteps of the Beloved Prophet  
O Rab, this is the request of ‘Aṭṭār  
That everyone adopt the Sunnah of the Prophet*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Bringing my speech to an end, I would like to mention the excellence of Sunnah besides some manners and Sunnahs. The Holy Prophet ﷺ has said: ‘The one who loved my Sunnah loved me and the one who loved me would be with me in Paradise.’ (*Ibn ‘Asākir, vol. 9, pp. 343*)

## 15 Sunnahs and manners of walking

1. Allah عزوجل has said in Sūrah Banī Isrāīl, part 15, verse 37:

وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا  
إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخْرِقَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَنْ تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا

*And do not walk arrogantly on the earth; undoubtedly, you cannot tear the earth and nor can you achieve height of the mountains.*

*[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Banī Isrāīl, verse 37)*

2. It is stated on page 78 of *Bahār-e-Sharī‘at*, part 16 – the 312-page book – published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said, ‘A man wearing two shawls was strutting [i.e. walking haughtily]. He was sunk into the ground and he will continue to sink until the Day of Judgement. (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, pp. 1156, Ḥadīṣ 2088*)

3. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ sometimes used to hold the hand of his companion in his blessed hand while walking. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabīr*, vol. 7, pp. 277)
4. When the Holy Prophet ﷺ walked, he ﷺ would lean a little bit forward as though he ﷺ was descending from a height.  
(*Shamā'il-ut-Tirmizī*, pp. 87, Ḥadīṣ 118)
5. Never walk with pride, wearing a chain of gold or any other metal, with the front buttons [of the shirt] open as if to show off. This is the style of the unwise, arrogant and transgressing people. It is Ḥarām for men to wear a gold chain around the neck. Wearing other metallic chains is not also permissible.
6. If there is no hindrance, walk on the side of the pathway at a medium pace. Neither walk so fast that people start looking at you in astonishment, nor walk too slowly that people consider you to be ill. One should not hold the hand of any Amrad. Holding the hand of any Islamic brother or shaking hands with him or hugging him with lust is a Ḥarām act leading to hellfire.
7. It is not Sunnah to look here and there (unnecessarily) while walking. Walk in a dignified manner with your gaze lowered. Sayyidunā Ḥassān Bin Abī Sinān عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَثَّان went to offer Eid Ṣalāh. When he عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى came back

home, his wife asked him: How many women did you see? He رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ remained silent. When she insisted, he رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, 'I kept looking towards my toes from exiting home till returning to you.'

*(Kitāb-ul-Wara' ma' Mawsū'ah Imām Ibn Abid Dunyā, vol. 1, pp. 205)*

سُبْحَنَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Pious bondmen of Allah don't look here and there unnecessarily while walking, especially when they are in a crowded place lest their eye should fall at someone who is not permitted by the Sharī'ah to look at. This was the piety of our saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى. The ruling is that if you look at a woman unintentionally and avert your gaze immediately, you will not be sinful.

8. It's not appropriate to look at someone's balcony or windows unnecessarily.
9. While walking or coming up or down the stairs, make sure that your shoes do not make noise. Our Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not like the sound made by shoes.
10. If two women are standing or walking on the way, do not pass them by walking in between them. It is prohibited in a blessed Ḥadīṣ to do so.
11. Spitting, blowing nose, inserting a finger into the nostril, scratching the ear, removing dirt from the body with fingers,

scratching private parts etc. in front of people while walking, sitting or standing, are all contrary to manners.

12. Some people are habitual of kicking whatever comes in their way. It is absolutely an uncivilized manner that may also cause injury to their foot. Furthermore, kicking newspapers or boxes, packets and empty bottles of mineral water with inscriptions on them is also an act of disrespect.
13. While walking, abide by the laws that are not contrary to Shari'ah. For example, use the zebra crossings or the overhead bridges whilst crossing the road, if available.
14. Cross the road by looking towards the direction of the traffic. If you are in the middle of the road and the vehicle is approaching, then instead of running, stay still where you are standing as this is safer. Moreover, crossing the railway tracks during train times is like inviting death. The one crossing the railway track assuming the train to be very far away should not rule out the danger of getting entangled in wires in haste or carelessness and falling under the train. Furthermore, at certain places, it is contrary to law to cross railway tracks. Abide by these laws, especially at stations.
15. Walk for 45 minutes doing Zikr and reciting Ṣalāt-ʿAlan-Nabī صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ every day with the intention of gaining strength to worship. إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, you will remain healthy.

A better way of walking is to walk at a fast pace for the first 15 minutes, medium pace for next 15 minutes and then fast again for the last 15 minutes. In this way, the whole body will be exercised. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**. The digestive system will function properly, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**; you will be safe from countless diseases including heart-related ones.

In order to learn thousands of Sunan, buy and read two books published by Maktab-tul-Madīnāh: (1) *Bahār-e-Sharī'at*, part 16 containing 312 pages and (2) *Sunnatayn aur Ādāb* containing 120 pages. Another excellent way of learning Sunnah is to travel with the devotees of Rasūl in the Madanī Qāfilaḥs of Dawat-e-Islami.

*Lūtnay rahmatayn Qāfilay mayn chalo*  
*Sīkhñay Sunnatayn Qāfilay mayn chalo*  
*Ĥaun gī ḥal mushkilayn Qāfilay mayn chalo*  
*Khatm ḥaun shāmatayn Qāfilay mayn chalo*

*To gain mercy, travel with Madanī Qāfilaḥ*  
*To learn Sunnah, travel with Madanī Qāfilaḥ*  
*To resolve hardships, travel with Madanī Qāfilaḥ*  
*To end afflictions, travel with Madanī Qāfilaḥ*

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**



## The Blossoming of Sunnah

By the Grace of Allah ﷻ Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtimā' commencing after Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qāfilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madani In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madīnah (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that **"I must strive to reform myself and people of the whole world"** اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'āmāt and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Qāfilah اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.



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